1	The opinion in support of the decision being entered today is <i>not</i> binding
2	precedent of the Board
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4	UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
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6	DEFODE THE DOADD OF DATENT ADDEALG
7	BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS
8 9	AND INTERFERENCES
10	
10	Expanse CADVIEE VNIDV DAIN IEEEDEV TANZED and
12	Ex parte GARY LEE KNIRK, PAUL JEFFREY TAUZER, and LARRY B. HIGGINS
13	LARRI B. HIGGINS
13	
15	Appeal 2006-3004
16	Application 10/796,708
17	Technology Center 3700
18	recliniology Center 3700
19	
20	Decided: July 26, 2007
21	Decided. Vary 20, 2007
22	
23	Before: MURRIEL E. CRAWFORD, JENNIFER D. BAHR and ROBERT
24	E. NAPPI, Administrative Patent Judges.
25	, and the second
26	CRAWFORD, Administrative Patent Judge.
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29	DECISION ON APPEAL
30	
31	STATEMENT OF CASE
32	Appellants appeal under 35 U.S.C. § 134 (2002) from a final rejection
33	of claims 1, 4 and 5. We have jurisdiction under 35 U.S.C. § 6(b) (2002).
34	Appellants invented a bathroom support bar (Specification 1).
35	Claim 1 under appeal reads as follows:
36	1. Bathroom support bar comprising:

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1	a bar having a central portion extending along a first direction
2	between a pair of ends, said ends being bent away from said bar central
3	portion; and
4	said bar being formed of a hollow thin walled tube material, with said
5	ends being formed integrally with said central portion, and a mounting
6	flange formed integrally at each said end and including a plurality of tabs
7	extending radially outwardly from said thin wall at each said end, with there
8	being at least three of said tabs in each mounting flange, and said at least
9	three of said tabs including a hole to receive a threaded fastener, and a
10	separate cover disposed at each said end to cover said holes.
11 12	The Examiner rejected claims 1, 4 and 5 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 2,
13	as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim
14	the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The Examiner
15	states that the recitation "said holes" in claim 1 lacks antecedent basis and
16	that the recitation "said at least three said tabs each including holes" in claim
17	5 is unclear.
18	The Examiner rejected claims 1, 4 and 5 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as
19	being unpatentable over Sarkisian in view of Guenther. ¹
20	The prior art relied upon by the Examiner in rejecting the claims on
21	appeal is:
22 23 24	Sarkisian 872,689 Dec. 3, 1907 Guenther 6,038,714 Mar. 21, 2000

¹ The Examiner has withdrawn the rejection of claims 1, 4 and 5 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Guenther.

1	Appellants contend that the recitation in claim 1 of "said holes" and
2	the recitation in claim 5 of "said at least three said tabs each including holes"
3	are clear and are directed to a single hole in each of the three tabs.
4	Appellants also contend that the placement of a third tab on the
5	Sarkisian rod may cause a tab to extend into the window and that therefore a
6	person of ordinary skill in the art would not be motivated to modify the
7	Sarkisian device so as to have a third tab (Appeal Br. 5). Appellants also
8	contend that one of ordinary skill in the art would not have been motivated
9	to modify the Sarkisian rod so as to have a cover for the flange because in
10	Sarkisian a curtain covers the flange (id.).
11	ISSUES
12	The first issue is whether Appellants have shown that the Examiner
13	erred in holding that the recitations in claim 1 of "said holes" and the
14	recitation in claim 5 of "said at least three said tabs each including holes" are
15	unclear.
16	The second issue is whether Appellants have shown that the Examiner
17	erred in holding that it would have been obvious to modify the Sarkisian rod
18	so as to include a flange with three tabs and a cover.
19	
20	FINDINGS OF FACT
21	Appellants invented a bathroom support which includes a bar 22
22	having ends 23 and an integrally formed mounting flange (paragraphs 0011
23	to 0012; Figure 1A). The mounting flange includes three tabs 26 which
24	extend radially outwardly. Each tab 26 includes a hole 28 for receiving a
25	threaded fastener (Figure 1A; paragraph 0012).

1	Sarkisian discloses a bar b having a mounting flange formed integral
2	with the ends of the bar (p. 1, l. 73). The mounting flange has tabs or feet b'
3	(p. 1, ll 68 to 74). Each of the tabs or feet b' has a hole for receiving screws
4	2 (p. 1, ll 75 to 80).
5	Guenther discloses a bathroom support bar that includes flanges 14
6	and 16 with covers 18 and 20 (col. 2, lines 11 to 14). The cover is provided
7	to conceal the flange (col. 1, lines 11 to 13).
8	DISCUSSION
9	Indefiniteness
10	We initially note that the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. § 112
11	requires claims to set out and circumscribe a particular area with a
12	reasonable degree of precision and particularity. In re Johnson, 558 F.2d
13	1008, 1015, 194 USPQ 187, 193 (CCPA 1977). In making this
14	determination, the definiteness of the language employed in the claims must
15	be analyzed, not in a vacuum, but always in light of the teachings of the
16	prior art and of the particular application disclosure as it would be
17	interpreted by one possessing the ordinary level of skill in the pertinent art.
18	Id.
19	The examiner's focus during examination of claims for compliance
20	with the requirement for definiteness of 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph,
21	is whether the claims meet the threshold requirements of clarity and
22	precision, not whether more suitable language or modes of expression are
23	available. Some latitude in the manner of expression and the aptness of
24	terms is permitted even though the claim language is not as precise as the
25	examiner might desire. If the scope of the invention sought to be patented

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1 cannot be determined from the language of the claims with a reasonable 2 degree of certainty, a rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second 3 paragraph, is appropriate. Energizer v. ITC 435 F.3d 1366, 1370, 77 4 USPQ2d 1625, 1628 (Fed. Cir. 2006). 5 Thus, the failure to provide explicit antecedent basis for terms does 6 not always render a claim indefinite. As stated above, if the scope of a claim would be reasonably ascertainable by those skilled in the art, then the claim 7 8 is not indefinite. See Ex parte Porter, 25 USPQ2d 1144, 1146 (Bd. Pat. 9 App. & Inter. 1992). 10 With this as background, we analyze the specific rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, made by the examiner of the claims on 11 12 appeal. 13 Although the recitation in claim 1 of "said holes" lacks explicit 14 antecedent basis, when claim 1 is read in light of the specification it is clear 15 that claim 1 is reciting a hole in each of the tabs. In the same vein, when the 16 phrase "at least three of said tabs each including holes" is read in light of the specification it is clear that it too recites a hole in each tab and that the use of 17 the word "holes" instead of "hole" is a typographical error. This is so 18 19 especially because the word "holes" is followed by the recitation "to receive 20 a threaded fastener" thereby clarifying that each of the tabs has just one hole with one fastener within the hole. In view of the foregoing, we will not 21 22 sustain the Examiner's rejection of claims 1, 4 and 5 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 2. 23 24 25

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2	<u>Obviousness</u>
3	We do not agree with the Appellants that to provide a third tab on the
4	flange disclosed in Sarkisian would require structure that might extend
5	toward the window because the third tab could be placed perpendicular to
6	the disclosed tabs extending away from the window. We also do not agree
7	with the Appellants that there would be no motivation to cover the flanges
. 8	disclosed by Sarkisian with a cover because the flanges are covered by a
9	curtain. In our view, it is not clear that the flanges would be totally covered
10	by a curtain in the modified Sarkisian device. This is so firstly because a
11	third tab may be placed perpendicular to the other displayed tabs in a
12	position extending away from the window and not be covered by a curtain.
13	Secondly, a curtain placed on rod b may not cover the tab that extends
14	toward the ceiling.
15	In view of the foregoing, we conclude that the Appellants have not
16	shown that the Examiner erred in holding that claims 1, 4 and 5 are
17	unpatentable over Sarkisian in view of Guenther. Therefore, we will sustain
18	this rejection of the claims.
19	<u>AFFIRMED</u>
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22	JRG
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